ASSURED FOR CLEVELAND.

The New York Democrats Still Firm and Determined.

KNOW THEY ARE IN THE RIGHT

A Bold and Fearless Leader at the Helm:

WHAT THE GREAT VICTORY MEANS

The Empire State Sends Greeting to the Old Dominion.

REPUBLICANS QUIETING DOWN.

No Cause for Unensiness-The Canvass, as Far as Heard From, Paverable

ALBANY, N. Y., November 11. - The supposters of Cleveland and Hendricks know that they have carried the State of New York. Heans are gradually quieting down; and giving up the struggle. It is assured for Cleveland beyond question. Argus,

that so far as the canvass of the vote has

How the Republican Conspirators West for Wood and Got Shorn-Their Stupendon-

(special telegram to the Dispatch, some of whom acted as inspectors of election on November the 4th, called at the District-Attorney's office to-day and gave valuable information in regard to the unscrupulous methods resorted to by the Republicans to reduce Cleveland's majorities in districts in which they could not possibly expect to gain any advantage by honest means. During the night their depositions will be written out and this morning they will call again and attach their signatures to them and swear to the truth of the assertions which they contain These depositions will then, with a vast smount of other evidence which has ac mulated in the District Attorney's office, be submitted to the grand jury for the ac-tion of that body. "It would be mani-testly improper." said Mr. Allen, "to make public at this stage the nature of the start-ling evidence which has been received in this office in regard to irregularities cam-mitted at the poils. I am satisfied that from 5,000 to 20,000 votes were cast illegally in

15.000 to 20,000 votes were cast illegally in this city alone. You can judge for yourself who has suffered by these illegalities." It is a matter of common rumor, and it is believed that the District-Attorney has reliable information on the subject, that the Republican workers, in their despair, invaded the Democratic strongholds on November 4th and by the ingenious method of voting double ballots very materially reduced the majorities for Cleveland. ed the majorities for Cleveland.

duced the majorities for Cleveland.

"It was an infamous scheme," said an official in the District-Attorney's office.

"It was the result of a conspiracy in which some prominent Republicans are implicated, and I would not be surprised to see some of them brought sternly to task for the part they took in it. That scheme came dangerously near specess, as the small plurality for Cleveland in the State shows. But for that and the other dis-honest methods resorted to by the Republi-cans, Cleveland would doubless have a plurality of 20,000 or 30,000 in the State, and the present excitement would have been avoided."

and the present excitement would have been avoided."

It is expected that the grand jury will to-morrow find several indictments based upon the evidence that Assistant District-Attorneys Allen and Parris have collected. Officer John W. Blondt was arrested yesterday and held by Commissioner Little, first in \$5,000 and afterwards in \$10,000 bail, on a charge of violating the election laws. On election-day, in the Fourth Assembly district, Henry Scaman having deposited his ballot, was, it is alleged, approached by Blondt and asked to vote again for Blaine and Logan by taking the place of a man named Abraham Levy, who had registered, but died in the meantime. Scaman says Blondt was half drunk at the time, and he refused to vote. Blondt then prested him and took him before United States Commissioner Little, who released him on his own recognizance to appear on Wednesday. Seaman did not appear, and was arrested at No. 90 Cherry street yesterday. When taken before Commissioner Little, Scaman told his story with so much terday. When taken before commissioned Little, Seaman told his story with so much directness that it was deemed necessary to order the arrest of Blondt. Seaman wa-held as a witness in the ease.

THE CITY FATHERS.

at the City Hall-Cleveland's Lawyers on

NEW YORK, November 11 .- The aldermen of this city act as the Board of Canvassers to count and officially declare the result of the votes cast on election-day Their duty is to compare the returns received by the clerk of the Board with those filed in the county clerk's office. The latter official is by law clerk of the Board of Canvassers. When the aldermen organize to canvass the votes they do so as supervisors. Twenty-three of tac twenty-four aidermen assembled at the City Hall shortly before noon resterday, the only absentee being Alderman Patrick Kenney, who taill. The twenty-three true and good men formed in line and marched to the county clerk's office, and at once crowded into that gentleman's private room. The Tammany and the Republican aldermon whispered to each other, and finally Alderman Grant suggested that Mr. Waite, a Republican, should be elected chairman of the Board of Canyassers.

The roll was then called with a stage of the suggested that Mr. Waite, a Republican, should be elected chairman of the Board of Canyassers.

The roll was then called with the fol

The roll was then called with the following result:

For Alderman Waite (Republican):
Finck, Miller, O'Connor, Pearson, Rothman, Sayles, and Wendel (Republicans), Duffy, Fullgraff, Grant, Kirk, McCabe, McLaughlin, Sheits (Tanmany Hall), Farley (County Democracy)—15.

For Alderman O'Neit: Cleary, De Lacy, Jachne, McQuade, Reilly (County Democracy), and Dempsey (Tammany Hall)—6.

Deputy County Clerk H. S. Beattie administered the customary oath of office to chairman Waite. He, in turn, swore in the other sidermen, and they immediately returned to the City Hall.

There was a large crowd of politicians

returned to the City Hall.

There was a large crowd of politicians present when the city fathers flied into their room. There were also others present, whose names are familiar to the public. Mr. William M. Evarts was in a corner talking to Colonel George Bits and Robert Sewell. The trie of lawyers represented the Gr. O. P., avowelly to protect the interests of Blaine, but purposely to see if by some legal hook or crook their choice for Fresident could not get more voles than were counted for him on election night. Mr. Evarts wore a very plain suit of dark clothing and light drab overcoat. He was pointed out to every one in the room. Messrs, Francis C. Barlow, Charles P. Miller, and Nelson J. Waterbury were in rear seats. They were there to see that Governor Cleveland received every vote that he was entitled to.

he was entitled to.

Before Chairman Walle called the eanvissers to order there was a good deal of
talk to the effect that that gentleman had
been elected by a combination of Tammany
Hall and Republican members, and that it
did not mean any good to Cleveland.

Walte denied that there had been any
deal. "What can I do, anyhow?" he
asked, "I have no power to decide anything. I merely preside, that's all."

Alderman Grant, the defeated candidate
for Mayor, said: "There's nothing in this
at all. Waite is going out of the Board.
We have elected him just out of compliment. Who wants to be chairman of the
Board and be present all the time for ten
days? He has no authority."

"He appoints the Committee on Corrected
Returns," said the reporter.

"Oh." replied Grant, "there will be no
"funny work. There cant be any. Why,
we Tammany Hall men will fight to get
Cleveland every vote we can, I was just
talking to Colonel Bliss. I asked him if he
was here to raise points, and he replied
that he was only here to look on to see that
Blaine got a fair show."

The County-Democracy aldermen and
the Democratic lawyers did not look upon
Alderman Waite's selection in the same was entitled to. Before Chairman Waite called the can-

The County-Democracy aldermen and the Democratic lawvers did not look upon Alderman Waite's selection in the same light as the Tammany-Hall men. They resolved to be more than ever on guard. It was ten minutes after noon when Chairman Waite rapped for order. The chamber was so crowded that Alderman O'Conner wanted the room cleared, but be withdrew his motion when Alderman Kirk suggested that the crowd would not interfere with the canyassers, as the counting of fere with the canvassers, as the counting of the votes would not begin until to-morrow

morning.

The Poard will meet at 10 o'clock. In regard to the selection of Alderman Waite as chairman of the Board of County Cin-vassers, Colonel Tracy said last night: "It bas no bearing on the presidential count, but only upon the canvass for local officers, for which the County Democracy and Tammany had opposing candidates, both of whom polled more votes than the Republican caudidates. It is a fight against Grace. Alderman Waite, although a Republican, has never been much of a partisan. It is

ins never been much of a partisan. It is
is matter that concerns Grace alone,"
Senator M. C. Murphy said: "There is
no particular significance in the election of
Alderman Waite. It is merely a compliment paid to an outgoing member. Every
Democrat in the Board will stand shoulder
to shoulder in the count of the electoral
ticket. The members of the Board may, and no doubt will, differ in the canvass of the municipal ticket; but mark me that every Democratic supervisor will be loyal to his constituency in the counting of the Cleveland ballots."

LATEST FROM ALBANY.

The presidential electors' vote has been canvassed, with the exception only of the town of Bethlenem and one district of a ward in that city. The canvass has failed to change the figures hitherto published. The matter of the fraudulent returns in the Twefith Ward, which affects only candidates for county officers will be considered to-merrow afternoon. Colonel Lamont has heard from nearly every county in the State, and although the count has not been completed in many of the counties, there is nothing thus far to show that Cleveland will not receive nearly the precise plurali-ty claimed for him after an examination of ty claimed for him after an examination of the returns in the county clerks' offices several days ago. The feeling in Albany to-night is very decisive. Enough is known of to-day's canvass to show all sensible men that Blaine's claims of an ability to make gains in the official count have been the sherest buncombe. All the Republicans at the capital have given up the battle and bets are being paid in ati-quariers.

Lynchburg Democrats Paint the Town

Special telegrant of Bispatch.

Lynchurgo, Va., November 11.—The greatest political demonstration ever held in this section of Virginia, surpassing the memorable demonstration of the Harrison campaign in 1840, fook place here to night under the auspices of the Lynchburg Democracy, Clubs from Bedford, Roznoke, Amberst, Campbell, and other counties were in line, and the procession was a mile long. It is estimated that fully 5,000 persons were in the parade. The town was literally "painted red." The heavens were ablaze for five hours, and 24,000 people surged through the sirects. There were about ten open-air speeches of five minutes each, and enthusiasm ran high. Four bands, including the famous old Stonewall Rand theorem. Band, discoursed music. It was a mammot

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Gallesston, November 11.—A special to
the Acces from Nueva Laredo, Mexico,
says: "The election for State and municisays: "The election for State and municipal officers in the Mexican States of Coahecila and Nueve-Leon took place Sunday. A riot reigned in the city of Saltillo and in the towns of Sabinos, Hidalgo, and Buskmente. At Saltillo five men are reported to have been killed and fifteen or twenty others wounded. A number were also killed in Santa Catalena. At Sabinos (Hidalgo) a battle occurred between the Government soldiers and citizens. District-Judge Garcia was killed, while the colonet commanding the traops, together with commanding the troops, together with about twenty soldiers, is reported killed. The towns are full of the dead and wounded of both sides. The rioting is attributed to attempts of the Government to cooree citizens by it e use of the troops at the polis into the support of the Government candi-

Political Notes.

(By telegraph to the ibspates.)

New York, November 11.—The Republican National Committee have moved to Victoria Hotel, and Chairman Jones, Senator Hobart, and Messrs, Elkins, Chaffee, and Converse are to-day waiting the reports of the official count in the State.

The Democratic National Committee to-day issued a call to "those interested in Cleveland and Hendrieks" for money with which to defray the ordinary and inexpected expenses occasioned by the threatened dispute of the electoral vote of the State of New York.

The Mail and Express says: In the counties of the State a week is usually consumed in the work. In this city and Kings county less time is required. Four years ago the official canvass of the State was not completed until November 20th, ever a week distant.

week distant.

Hacing in England.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November II.—The Singley-bury November meeting began to-day.

The great Shropshire handleap race was won by the Duke of Beaufort's three-yearold colt Eastern Emperor; Caunon's year-old chestnut filly Reine Bisnel cond; and Peek's aged chestnut Friar Rush third. There were seven itarters. The betting at the start was five to one against Eastern Emperor; ten to one against Riene Blanche; and three to one against Friar Rush.

NEW YORK'S VOTE. CANVARSING COUNTY RETURNS.

mber of Counties Heard From, With No Material Changes-The Work Begun in New York and Other Counties.

New York and Other Counties.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November II.—
Reports from the canvass by the county
boards in New York State have been received from the following counties, which
correspond with the table pudished in the
New York San of Saturday and the Timez
of Sanday last: Clinton, Madison, Montgomery, Orieans, Renssciaer, Saratoga,
Schenettady, Scheharie, Seneca, Warren,
and Yales, Essex county increases
Blaine's figures in the San by two votes.
The canvassers of Nizgara county aljourned until to-morrow on account of incomplete returns. The canvassers of Livingalon county met to-day, but finding errors in some of the returns seat them back
for cerrection and adjourned until to-morrow. The clairfman of the Board authorrizes the statement that Blaine's plurality in
the county is 1,152, which is 60 less than
the Tanes's statement.

LOSS TO BLAINE IN THIETY COUNTIES.

LOSS TO BLAINE IN THIRTY COUNTIES Loss to BLAINE IN THERTY COUNTIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11—9:30

P. M.—At this bour reports from constry
boards of thirty counties of New York
State north of Harlem river make changes
in the figures purelished in the New York
Times and Sen, the net result of which is
to diminish Blaine's plurality as given in
both papers. Taking the Times's table as
published Sunday as a basis, the net loss to
Blaine is 54. All of the changes noted Elaine is 54. All of the changes noted in these reports are in counties which gave majorities for Blaine. No changes have thus for been made in the published majorities for Cleveland. The following are the counties embraced in the above statement: Alleghany, Cayuga, Chatanqua, Clinten, Essex, Livingston, Fullon and Ramilton (one county). Herkimer, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Onondaga, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselear, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schaharie, Senaen, Steuben, Tioga, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, and Yates.

ington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, and Yates.

10:30 P. M.—Reports from additional New York counties of Richmond, Orange, and Cattarangus, make no change in the Times's list, but a correction received from Lewis county, in which a change of 52 in the published plurrity was previously noted, makes the change only two voles; a that the changes in 33 counties show a so that the changes in 33 counties show a net reduction of Blaine's plurality as published in the Sunday Times of 4 votes.

THE FOTE OF QUEENS COUNTY.

JAMAICA, L. I., November 11.—The Queens county supervisors met at the county clerk's office at 10 o'clock this morning to canvass the electoral votes. There was a large attendance of Republicans and Democrats from all parts of the county. County-Judge Armstrong and District-Atterney Fleming appeared for the State Democratic Committee, and Counsellors Jesse Johnson and W. S. Cogswell for the Republicans. The returns from several districts in North Hempstead and Finshing were objected to by Mr. Cogswell on the ground that the grand totals were not given. No errors affecting the result as already given were discovered. It is doubtful if the result will be announced to-day, unless the rejected returns are corrected this afternoon. Assemblyman Ed-THE VOTE OF QUEENS COUNTY. te-day, unless the rejected returns are corrected this afternoon. Assemblyman Edward A. Darrab presented a protest against the award of a certificate to Thomas H. Smith (Republican) for the Assembly from the Second district of Queens county, alleging fraud, bribery, irregularity, and illegal voting in Long Island city.

Jamaica, L. i., November 11.—The Queens county Board of Supervisors had not completed the canvass of the electoral vote when they adjourned at 5 P. M. today, the returns of nine districts, which were returned to the inspectors for correction, still remaining to be canvassed.

been made the result is most favorable for the Democrats, while our special from New York eity indicates that the ery of fraud raised by Jones and his co-conspirators is likely to prove a terrible boomerang. It is now absolutely certain that nothing can thwart the will of the people.

Nearly Jones and Republicaus Giving 1(Up. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] New York, November 11.—Reports have offered to the interference of outledge parties, but at this point Supervisor McLaughlin suggested that the canvass of votes is progressing speedily, and that nothing indicates any change in the figures that have been on file in the several county clerks' offices for a number of days, and which have planuly shown the result of the clection to the satisfaction of all impartial or reasonable people.

Train—All Solid Republicaus Giving 1(Up. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

New York, November 11.—Reports have offered to the interference of outledge parties, but at this point Supervisor McLaughlin suggested that the objections of counsel were interfering with the work of the Board, and moved that the figures that have been on file in the several county clerks' offices for a number of days, and which have planuly shown the result of the two of the Board, and moved that the canvass proceed. This course was adopted, and no further notice was taken of Johnson's objections, Johnson also claimed that the volt of the registry books he discovered it was sev-

THE NEW YORK CITY BOARD A resolution was offered that none but those having business with the Board should be allowed to remain in the room during its session. This was hid on the table. The requisite committees were appointed on protests, supervising of returns. &c. William P. Kirk (Tammany) read a protest against any votes being counted that were cast for William R. Grace for Niavor, on the ground that it had been publicly and semi-officially asserted and believed by many people that Grace was not a naturalized citizen. This matter was referred to the Committee on Protests. The Board then adjourned until to-morrow.

KINGS COUNTY.

NEW YORK, November II.—The Kings County Board of Canvassers met to-day. A number of citizens were present, as were also counsel representing the Republican and Democratic National and State Committees. John Y. McKane was elected chairman, and the usual committees were sppointed; after which the Board went to work on the canvas.

work on the canvass.

The Board of Canvassers of Suffolk county also got to work to-day. Lawyers are present representing both the Republican and Democratic parties.

and coroner.

The vote on presidential electors will be efficially canvassed to-morrow. It is believed that there will be no change. Cleveland's plurality here is 65°.

THE DEMOCRACIC COMMITTES'S NEWS. NEW YORK, November 11.—Canvassed returns received this evening by the Demoreturns received this evening by the Demo-cratic Committee from 24 counties, in-dicated a change of 6 votes in favor of Bishe against 60 (in Livingston) in favor of Cleveland. No returns had been received by the Republican National Com-mittee at Victoria Hotel, and Chairman Draper, of the Republican State Executive Committee, could not be found. General John N. Knapp, Stalwart Republican from Auburn, said he believed the official can-vass would make no material change in the

result is. I think it is a sure thing."

The Next House of Representatives.

18y telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November II.—Edward McPherson, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, says that from the most authentic information be has been able to secure the next House of Representatives will consist of 182 Democrats. 141 Republicans, 16 Greenbacker (Brumm. of Pennsylvania), and 1 Fusionist (Weaver. of Iowa).

As compared with the membership of the various partice in the present House, this estimate shows a loss of 19 votes to the Democrats and 4 to the Independents, and a gain of 22 Republican and 1 Fusionist vote. This classification is subject to a possible change of two or three votes. The election of Weaver, of Iowa, Fusionist with Democratic proclivines, is only inferred from a dispatch published this morning. One or two of the Tennessee districts are claimed by the Republicans, but posi-

hwe information has not yet been received about them, and the Fifth Wisconsin district, still in doubt, is conceded by this estimate to the Democratic Congressional Committer, is not now in the city, but it is understood that information has been received at the Democration has been received at the Democration has been received. the Democratic committee rooms which not in accord with McPherson's table.

INDIANA'S GLORIFICATION. ce-President-Liect Hendricks Thanks His Vice-President-Liect Rendricks Thanks His People and Teils Wholesome Truths. (By telegraph to the Dagasch.) Isbnanarolas. November 11.—A Demo-cratic State jonification was held here to-day and was largely attended. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon a meeting was organized at Circle Park, where Ex-Governor Hendricks was introduced and spake as follows:

was organized at Circle Park, where ExGovernor Hendrichs was introduced and
spoke as follows:

"I take great pleasure in expressing to
the chairman and members of the Democratic State Commutee my appreciation of
the value of their great services in this
contest. The Democracy of the State should
thank them. For myself, I take this oppertunity also to express my obligations to
the voters of the State of Indiana. In the
first speech I made during the contest I
said to the people that I hoped to
receive their votes, and I repealed
it frequently during the campaign. I
said it extressir, and some gentlemen
thought it was not the thing to do. Why
they should have thought so I cannot tell.
I think that when I desired the support of
the people of Indiana it was proper that I
should say so to them and I now have an
opportunity of thanking them for granting
my request. Indiana to-day is Democratic;
it is Democratic by a good many thousend majority—a strong, solid, carnest,
Democratic State; and, my fellow-sitizens,
as the result of the late controversy we
have our national tieket sustained by a
good majority. Cieveland and Hendricks
have acen elected President and VicePresident of the United States, and have
received the vote of Indiana. Next to that
we have the election of our entire State received the vote of Indiana. Next to the we have the election of our entire State ticket from the Governor to the close of the ticket. We have nine congressmen out of thirteen; we have both branches of the Legislature, and that

both branches of the Legislature, and that means that we have Mr. Yoorhees also. We have a great result in several counties of the State, and if this was not a celebration of a State victory, I would refer to the glorious victory that the Democrats have achieved in Indianapolis. Of all the blows that the Republicans have received the loss of Marion county is the hardest to there. As a result of the rational election, I wish to say to you that the value of our public securities have already advanced. Many who do not think rightly, said that the effect of our victory would be to reduce the value of United States securities. Such we see has not been the effect of the election. Certain here-sies and mistaken opinions have prevailed. The Republican party has been a party of less than half the people of this country, claiming that they alone ought to be allowed to execute and administer the laws. This heresy has been rebuked. A certain set of men is no longer to be allowed to control this feorography. This heresy has been rebuiled. A certain set of men is no longer to be allowed to control this Government. The doctrine of this country is that the rule of the majority is to be respected; and now the majority has catised liself to be understood, and no more will it be said that one particular class of men can arragate to themselves the government of the country. The majority will rule, and when the balance shall turn to the Republican party ance shall turn to the Republican party and that party shall have the majority, we shall respect that expression of the peo-ple's will. Somehow Republicans did not ple swill. Somehow Republicans and not get as much money as usual to use for the election in Indiana, and the result was left to the best judgment of the people. We see the result; we covered the whole earth. It has been decided that the

reople are capable of managing their own election, and from this time on the United States marshal is not to deputize any secret agents to interfere with our elections. Short-ly before the election in this city certain

gentlemen addressed a note to the United States marshal. They wanted United State

monished there was absolute quiet at eletions. Yet these gentlemen asked for the appointment of deputy marshals. I will not read the names of the gen-tlemen who have become immortal because they have thrown reproach

on the good name of the city of Indianapolis, United States marshals were appointed; how many and who we do not

that not a single marshal dared to show his head. But they were there to

show his head. But they were there to rule over you and to strike you down. I hope to see all the laws allowing any such abuse of power wiped from the statute-books of a free people. I want to see the time return when in effect the people will govern themselves. There never has been in Indiana a canyass in which there has been

so much slander, scurrifity, and untruth. It has been filled with charges not sustained

so much slander, scurritty, and untruth. It has been filled with charges not sustained by any facts. I never, so far as I was concerned, turned to the right or to the left because of them. I knew that many things that were being said against myself—about my toyalty, about my devotion to the country—were understood by the people. We have learned in this contest that truth is stronger than lies, and the party that hereafter reaches power will reach it by truth and not by lies. The Democratic party, I believe, will come into power. It sincerely desires reform. The watchword of the party in this contest, as in the contest of ciphty years ago, has been reform—executive, administrative, and revenue reform—an honest construction of them. The revenue now collected exceeds the wants of economical administration by \$55,000,000. Because of this, Democrats, let there be revenue reform; let that reform consist in part in a reduction of taxation. Is it not patent to every man that there ought to he reform here? The Democratic party this year came before the country with a clear and straightforward statement of the reform they intended to accomplish. In

this year came before the country with a clear and straightforward statement of the reform they intended to accomplish. In the national platform they declared what reform they would have. It was— first, that faxation shall not exceed the

people frankly, as I have always spoken on public questions, and to you, and to the men and women and children who are at home, I tender my heartfelt thanks on this

Following Mr. Hendricks, Governor

he said:
... Time is near at band when the Dem

"Time is near at hand when the Democratic party will have an opportunity to carry out its reform. The plea is put up: Will we turn Republican office-holders out? Of course we will. This has been a contest between parties. The Republican party, in its twenty-four years lease of power, has filled all the places with Republicans, and when the Democratic party obtains power on the 4th of March next we will expect from that time as rapidly as possible that the offices will be filled with Democrats. I don't expect that all Republican office-holders will be turned out. There may be some widows holding a second-class post-office that will not be disturbed, but these bug fellows who have made money by fostering monopolies, to these I expect Democratic administration to say: "Pack your grips sacks, get your Saratoga trunks ready; you

administration to say: "Pack your graphs sacks, get your Saraloga frunks ready: you may go to 'a cottage by the sea,' for awhile. Or if your health is not good, you may go to Europe; or if you don't want to do that, you may take Horace Greeley's advice and 'go West'; when we need you again we will send for you."

At night there was a toreblight parade.

again we will send for you."

At night there was a torchlight parade, which Governor Hendricks reviewed from a stand on Washington street. There was a great crowd on the streets, and much en-

thusiasm was displayed. Everything passed off in good order.
After parade brief addresses were made by Senator Voorhees, Hon. Joseph E. Mc-Donald, and others.

Elected by a Small Majority.

(By telegraph to the Disnatch.)

BUILLINGTON, Iowa, November 11.—The

know. They came in our midst as agents to carry out schemes unknothe citizens of the community; bu

rection, still remaining to be canvassed. In each case the inspectors had failed to give the total number of votes east. During the atternoon session, when the returns from the First district of the First Ward of Long Island city were presented, Councilled sellor Jesse Johnson, representing the Republican State Committee, questioned their validity, claiming that they were not their validity, claiming that they were not signed by properly-qualified inspectors. He said he had been told that William Heany, chairman of the board of inspectors, had left the polling-place, had received no ballots, and had not been present when they were counted, and that another person had taken his place and signed the returns without being duly qualified. Up to this time no objection had been offered to the interference of outside parties, but at this point Supervisor McLaughlin suggested that the objections of counsel were interfering with the work of the Board, and moved that the canyass proceed. This course was adopted,

eral hundred less. It is now almost certain there will be no change in the figures as already published, showing Cieveland's piurality to be 1,992. NEW YORK. November 11.—To-day at noon the Board of Aldermen were swora in as a Board of County Canvassers. Charles B. Waite (Republican) was elected chairman. The Board room was filled with lawyers interested in the count and specta-tors. Among the lawyers present repre-senting the Republican National and State senting the Republican National and State Committees were William M. Evarts, Colonel George Bliss, Robert Sewell, Clarence A. Seward, and William Allen Butter. The Democratic National and State Committees were represented by General Francis C. Bartow, Franklin Bartlett, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Charles P. Miller, Francis M. Seott, Francis L. Stetson, Edward R. Bacon, and James C. Carter, A resolution was offered that none but those having business with the Board

THE VOTE IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 11.—The Sub-Committee of the Board of Country Canvasers met again this evening. The Twelfth Ward matter was considered, and the Democratic candidate in whose favor the change of votes was made refused to profit by it. The effect will be to elect the Republican candidate for county treasurer

vass would make no material change in the published returns. "If there is any hitch," said he, "it will be in New York and Kings counties. Up in the country the people know i wenty-four hours after the closing of the polls what the

The Next House of Representatives.

official emysas of the First congressions district was completed this morning, and gives Hall (Democrat) a majority of 70 over

THE PLENARY COUNCIL. the Proceedings Not to be Divulged - Meanl

ef Fermer Councils Present.

183 telegraph to the Inspatch.

Balliaona, November II.—The Plenary Council reassembled at the Seminary of St. Sulpice to-day, and the consideration of the Work of the first chapter of the proposed setion was taken up. Members decline to give any information in regard to the subjects under consideration, as their action will have to receive the approbation of the Pope before anything will be promulgated.

This afternoon there was conference at the archiepiscopal residence composed principally of priests, but their action is kept as secret as that of the Council.

Archbishops Alemany, of San Francisco, and Kenrick, of St. Louis, are the only members present of that order who attended the first Plenary Council in 1852; and of the bishops who attended the second Picnary Council, are Archbishops Elder. of Former Councils Present.

Piccary tometl, are Archbishops Elder, Lamy, and Feehan, and Bishops Hea-nessy. De Goesbriand, Loughlin, and O'Connell are the only survivors. This evening at vespers at the Cathestral Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, preached on "The Church and Science." Church and Science.'

The thelers in Paris

The thelera in Paris.

Paris, November 11.—Between noon and 11 o'clock last night 97 fresh cases of cholera and 11 destable were reported in this city. These numbers do not include the admittonal cases and deaths which occurred at the hospitals. At Breteuil Asylum for Old Men there were 5 more deaths. In numerous instances the victims were seized by the dread disease in the most sudden manter, with hardly a premonition. Many were stricken on the streets, in omnibuses, and other public places, or when about their ordinary vocations.

The hospitals set apart for the use of the cholera patients are already full to over-

The hospitals set apart for the use of the cholera patients are already full to over-flowing, and others are being placed in readiness as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Many cases have occurred among the troops at the garrison. In nearly all of the barracks some of the soldiers have been attacked. If the epidemic continues an order will be usued closing the public schools. The eastern and central portions of the city are the ones most affected. The residences occupied principally by English and American people are in a most excellent sanitary condition.

There were 83 deaths from cholera in There were 83 deaths from cholera in Paris yesterday, including those which oc-curred in the hospitals; 119 cases were ad-

curred in the hospitals; 119 cases were admitted to hospitals yesterday. The total number new under treatment in the hospitals is 199. Between midnight and noon te-day there were 40 fresh cases and 13 deaths outside of the hospitals. The epidemic is stell confined to the unhealthy quarters of the city.

Paus, November 11.—There have been in fresh cases of cholers are not directly in the cases of cholers are not directly. PARIS, November 11.—There have been six fresh cases of cholera since midnight and fifty-six deaths. The victims of the epidemic are mostly ill-fed or dissipated, and are rarely of robust constitution. As soon as it is known that a case of cholera is in a tenement house two constables are assigned to guard the house until the patient is taken to a hospital. Two deaths by cholera are reported at Toulon to-day.

The Duluth Confingration.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
DULUTH, MINN., November 11.—For the third time since August 1st Duluth has been visited by disastrous fire in its lum-ber-mills. In August mills and lumber to the amount of \$150,000 were destroyed. Two weeks ago the Oneota Lumber Com-Two weeks ago the Oncota Lumber Con-pany lost its planing-mid and dry kilo, lumber, laths, etc., valued at \$30,000, and Sunday two saw-mills and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber were burned. From the lumber-piles the flames went to the saw-mill of the Oncota company, from the saw-mill to piles of lumber, and crossed to the yard of the Osterbout & Hagart Lumber Company. They also burned about ten Company. They also burned about ten buildings, including boarding-houses, store, office, dwellings, stables, etc., be-

longing to the Oneota Lumber Company.

The space burned over was about thirty acres. The following are the principal losses: Oneota Lumber Company, mill. lumber, houses, etc., \$60,000; Osterhou and Hagart Lumber Company, mill, lumber, etc., \$61,000; Brandley, Hanford & Co., lumber, \$20,000; John McKialey Lumber Company, \$10,000; H. W. Coppernall, trustee of Muskegon National Bank, \$40,000. Total insurance, \$169,855. The Oneota Lumber Company had shut down and was unable to pay its hands for last month's work, and it is supposed that some of them, out of revenge, started the fire. longing to the Oneota Lumber Company

HIV telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MOUNT YERNON, N. Y., November 11.—

tractors were Messrs. Boreisha and Maximovitch, and Mr. Edelneim, the chief sq. Arrested on the Charge of Fraud. John M. Masterton was arrested last evening on the charge of fraud, perpetrated upon Charles Hendricks, who deposited with the banking firm of J. M. Masterton & Co., in receiving from him a check for \$1,000 on Friday afternoon last, when he knew himself to be insolvent, and was about to make an assignment of his nesets. The crime is a misdemeanor. He was taken before Justice J. H. Shepard, at Manual Verrace of the state of the sta at Mount Vernon. Masterton walved ex-amination and appealed his case to the County Court, which meets December 1st, when the matter will be laid before the grand jury. Meanwhile, Masterton was held to bail in \$5,000. Other charges are expected to be made against the defendant,

Governor Hoadly Means Business. (Everior Hoadly Means Bashess.)
(By telegraph to the Dispatch,)
Columbia, O., November II,—Governor Hoadly has issued a proclamation to the etitizens of three counties in which depredations have occurred on account of the strike among the miners. He enumerates acts of destruction by inecudiaries, and intimates that they are in a great measure owing to the sympathy extended to the strikers by the citizens, and calls on the latter to use all their efforts to preserve the neace. to use all their efforts to preserve the peace by discountenancing all unlawful acts and aiding the local authorities in their efforts to preserve property and the peace. He assures them that if the disturbances con-tinue they will be suppressed if it requires the entire military force of the State.

SAVANNAH, November 11.—The steam-ship Nachoochee, from Savannah to New York, with passengers and miscellaneous carge, was discovered on fire off Charleston last might. The hatches were closed and steam turned into the hold, where the fire was supposed to be. The vessel put back to Sayannab, and the fire is a low under constitution. trol. Her presengers were transferred to the steamship Tallahassee and brought back o port. The extent of the damage is not

A Democratic Congressman in Cali-fornia.

[Ev telegraph to the Dispatch.]

first, that faxation shall not exceed the wants of the Government economically administered; second, that taxation shall be for public purposes alone and not for private gains or advantage; third, that in the acquistment care shall be taken to neither hurt labor nor harm capital; and fourth, that taxation shall be heaviest on articles of luxury and lightest on articles of necessity. When at the great Convention in Chlego this banner was put into the hands of Cleveland and Hendricks, we took it to carry it before the people to rise or fall with this glorious banner. That banner I have carried over Indiana. Wherever I have gone I have preached that as the true have carried over Indiana. Wherever I have gone I have preached that as the true doctrine of the spirit of taxation, and the result has been four, five, or six thousand Democratic majority in Indiana. This is our doctrine on the subject of faxation, and it is right that the people should understand this question. My countrymen. I cannot express to you under how great an obligation I am to you. I did not desire the nomination for Vice-President, [several volces, "You will be President four years from now."] It became my duty to accept it. I went as far as I could over the State, and spoke to the people frankly, as I have always spaken on San Francisco, November II.—Corrected returns from the counties in the First con-gressional district of California give Han-ley, Democrat, 59 majority. The Republicons concede his majority but will insist upon a recount. Hanley will be the sole representative in Concress of the Demo-cracy of the entire Pacific coast.

Burnside "Iusane and Indigent."

[Ev telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November II.—The decree
of the Supreme Court of the District of
Columbia adjudging insane J. O. P. Burnside, late disbursing officer of the Postoffice Department, now under indictment
for unharglement, was presented to the

Burnside "Insune and Indigent."

for embezzlement, was presented to the Sceretary of the Interior to-day, and upon his authority Burnside was committed the Government Hospital for Insane are insane person and indigent." Alabama Legislature. Alabama Legislature.

189 telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MONTHOMERY, ALA., November 11.—The
Alabama Legislature met here to-day. The
Senate organized by electing Thomas Seay
president and W. L. Clay secretary. The
House was called to order, and, after the
swearing in of members, adjourned until
to-morrow. A caucus for the election of
House officers will be held to-night.

Maud S. Lowers Her Record to 2:09 1-4 LEXINGTON, Ky., November 11.—Maud to-day lowered her record to 2 minutes Late Weather Report.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
Washington, November 12-1:37 A. M.
For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather,

for the winds, slight fall in tempera-ture, higher barometer.

For the South Athante States, fair wea-ther, slight changes in temperature, light, variable winds. Fire Last Night. Last night at 11 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from Box 54, corner Main and Harvie streets. There was some mistake in the working of the wires, and other numbers followed 54. The alarm was caused by the burning of Mr. A. L. Phillips's stables, \$22 west Main street. The loss is not heavy, all of the teams being saved.

ST. PETERSBURG. lon to Commerce Expected fre

A Revolution in Commerce Expected from the Completion of the New Port.

[Army and Nary Journal.]

The idea of Peter the Great to make a port at his new capital has been at last realized. It will be remembered that in order to enable the merchant vessels to reach St. Petersburg the great ruler tried to cut a canni at the mouth of the Nava. Nearly two centuries have passed since then, and the Czar's capital has had no port until now. All the merchant steamers, ships, and barks stopped at Kronstadt thirty miles from the capital. Kronstadt being a inval-port, could not well siford accommodation for over a thousand merchant-vessels per annum; and besides the transportation of goods from Kronstadt to St. Petersburg, the dombie unloading and other difficulties, entailed expenses amounting to from seven to ten million raubies per annum. Being commercial with the Volga by three systems of cannie, St. Petersburg was the natural enterpot for the Russian foreign trade and body needed a poot.

In 1872 Mr. Putilof, a wealthy owner of

nected with the Volga by three systems of canals, St. Petersburg was the natural electrication for the Russian foreign trade and badly needed a port.

In 1872 Mr. Putiloff, a wealthy owner of iron-works, selected a site for the port and connected it by a railroad with the principal railroad depot of St. Petersburg, but a ship-canal was a necessity, for at the mount of the Neva the water was only about cight fret deep. In 1871 the Russian Government commences the canal which has only been recently finished. Be passes through the four islands, whose shape is greatly changed. These are the Cananaer's Island, the Volny, the Kerosene, and the Guitneysky. The swamps along the canal writefilled, and the place is prepared for the warehouses. The bed of the canal is designated by red and blue bueys.

The ceremony of the opening of the marrine canal is postponed till the next speling, when the Casrina, in the presence of the Car and the highest authorities, will cut the ribbon stretched across the canal. On that occasion the Carrina will be presented a golden porte-bouquet in the shape of a diredger of the dredging-machine, and the distintaries of the State will be given the golden jetons in the shape of a star with a steamer in its centre. But the actual opening in fact has already taken place in advance of the official coremony. On October 2d four memof-wan passed through the canal from Kronstalt to the very mouth of the Neva. These steamers were the imperial yaeht Derjiva, Commander Lavarelf, and the imperial yaeht Carritza, Commander Lavarelf, and t the wrong course and grounded after going about 550 feet. Next the Olaf was ordered to go ahead, and it safely ran by the Africa and come first to the bridge, reaching it exactly at noon. The Czuritza came second, and the Africa last at 2 o'clock.

second, and the Africa last at 2 o'clock,
Meanwhile the whole of the capital was
astir. The people hurried to the bridge to
see the unusual sight, and many of the St.
Petersburgers, for the first time in their
life, saw a man-of war. The Novoe Fremo
said on this occasion: "To-day a great
event took place in our capital. For the
first time since the foundation of the city,
there measured in our heautiful river althere appeared in our beautiful river, al most in the centre of the capital, the huge marine steamers. The shade of Peter the Great should triumph to-day. Hence all the marine and naval vessels may be guests of our capital."

of our capital."

The public were allowed to visit the men-of-war, and thousands of the St. Petersburgers availed themselves of the opportunity. The Africa is 280 feet long, and its draft is 17 feet. This steamer was bought in the United States in 1877, and was known here as the Saratoga. The Olaf is 180 feet long, and its draft is 17 feet. The officers of this steamer show with pride a slip of paper, on which the present Czarita then the Czarevna, wrote after a pleasant trip: "Good-bye, dear Olaf, July

pleasant trip: "Good-bye, dear Olaf, July 11, 1877. Marta."

The port of St. Petersburg will revolu-tronize both the home and foreign trade of Russia. The ship canal connecting it with the sea is seventeen and two thirds miles long; its width varies from 219 feet at the St. Petersburg and to 350 at the Kronstadt St. Petersburg end to 350 at the Kronstadt entrance. The depth is the same throughout its length-viz, twenty-two feet. The amount of carth removed on the bed of the canal was 46,070,000 cube feet, and the canal cost 12,000,000 roubles, not counting 4,000,000 roubles spent on the port proper. Mr. Saloff was the chief engineer, assisted by the engineers. Messys, Futuevsky and Jirukhin, The conperintendent.

the Trial of Allen Begun. Drm.n. November 11.—The trial of Prederick J. Allen, vice-president of the Young Island Society, who was arrested last week on the charge of treason and felony, began to-day. The prisoner was cheered when he entered court. Timothy M. Healy, M. P., who was yesterday called to the Irish Bar, appeared for Allen. He demanded that the letters which Allen had written to the Fenian headquarters at Paris giving the details of the Fenian organization in Ireland should be marked so as to prevent the possibility of any additions or abstractions being (By cable to the Dispatch. of any additions or abstractions being made. Counsel for Crown protested against the innueado implied in this de-mand. The magistrate ordered the docu-ments to be marked, but reproved Healy for his intemperate remarks.

Gold from Europe.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The steamships Donau and Umbria brought one miltion dollars in gold from Europe

Side-showmen are annoyed because an Hilinois girl, whose hair stands straight out from her head when left to itself, persists in binding it down to fashionable limits, instead of utilizing herself for museum pur-The correspondent of a London paper

alludes to the terrible dearth of milk in many districts. All is sent up to London, and the poor can get none. In one vilinge in Southwest England milk not long ago was only sold on the production of a medi-cal certificate as to its necessity.

A discovery has been made in Calaveras county, California, of a huge skull which resembles semewhat the now extinct hip-potherium. In the newly-discovered fossil the four incisor teeth and two cuspids are in a perfect state of preservation. Just back of the cuspids are two sharp, tusk-like projections resembling more the teeth of some carnivorous animal, and unknown to any of the herbivorous family. The front teeth are much flatter than those of horses generally, while the molars are much shorter. The cutting and face-edges of the latter are differently shaped, both being much sharper than the ordinary molar.

THE SUBJECT.

The season of cold is approaching, and dees it

man is not), he good enough to examine the tensive stock of MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S OVER-

COATS AND SUITS. ME NEVER WAS OUR STOCK SO COM-PLETE.

BY NEVER THE GOODS SO POPULAR.

ME NEVER THE EFFECTS SO PLEASING

(ue 11)

NEVER THE PRICES SO LOW. A. SAKS & CO... STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, 1013 MAIN STREET, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Stocks opened irregular, but the changes in prices either way were unimportani. After the first call there was an advance of fal, Union Pacific and Vanderbits being especially strong. Subsequently Grangers and Central Pacific weskened, the lutter failing of 21. Northwest 11. and St. Paul 1. Other active abares were not affected by this decline. In the afternoon business was more active, and there was a reueral advance in prices. The atrength of the market frightened the smaller bears, who began to cover. Short interest is large. Prices advanced sharply late in the day, Union Pacific, Lackswanns, Lake Shore, and New York Central moving up 11 each, Pacific Mail 13. and Western Union 14. Towards the close there was a reaction of jab, and the market left off firm. Compared with last night's closing, prices are jail lower for Canada Southern, Chicaro, Burlington and Quincy, Northwest, St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Pacific, and 4a14 higher for Lackswanna, Denver, Louisville and Nashville, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific, Jersey Central, New York Central, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, and Western Union. Sales, 233,000 shares.

| Richmond and Alleghany | 23 | Richmond and Danville | 32 | Richmond and Danville | 32 | Richmond and West Point Terminal | 134 | Rock Island | 103 | 134 | 135 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | Wabash Pacific preferred...... Western Union BALTIMORE.

Baltmone, November 11.—Virginta 6's, pest-due compons, 33; new 10-40's, 32; new 3's, 51½. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, November 11, 1884. SALES-SECOND BOARD .- - 200 shares Richmond city 5's at 1057. STATE SECURITIES. Virginia consol- ...

CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's 1324 Petersburg city 8's.
Lynchburg city 8's.
Lynchburg city 6's.

RAILROAD BONDS. Col. and Greenville 1st 6's 925 Columbia & G. 2d 6's, ex int. 51
Verginia Midland Income 6's. 55
Pledmont Raitroad 1st 8's. 105
Petersburg 1st 5's. Class A. 90
Pet. 2d 6's. Class B. ex int. 709
R. Y. R. & Chesapeake 8's. 106 R. and D. consol 6's, 1885 ... R. and D. consol 6's, 1890 101 R. and D. gold 6's. 91
R. and D. gold 6's. 91
R. and A. ist mortgage 7's. 50;
Adlapta and Charlotte 7's. 106
C. C. and A. ist mortgage 7's 1935
C. C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex [at. 83]
Western North Carolina 7's. 103
Georgie

Georgia Pacitic 1st 6's SAIL BOAD STOCKS. R. F. & P. dividend serie. . . Richmond and Petersburg 100 Petersburg Railroad ... 109 244 Richmond and Alleghany 100 24 Atlanta and Charlotte ... 108 38

DANES. Merchants & Planters. Petersburg Sav. & In. Co. 20 20 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Home..... 25 MISCELLANEOUS.

R. & W. T. R. & W. H. Co. . . GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., November 11, 1884. WREAT.—White, 294 bushels. Mixed, 328 bushels. Red, 4.724 bushels. Total, 5,346 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 154 bushels very good at 94c. Mixed, 328 bushels good at 86c. Red, 3,062 bushels good to very good Longberry 93 to 95c.; 394 bushels common to prime Shortberry at 70 to 88c.

Conn.—White, 1,040 bushels very good to prime at 54 to 55c. FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.35@\$3; extra, \$4@\$4.25; family, \$4.25 g\$5; Patent family, country, \$5.25@\$5.75, Market very dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 11,—Coiton quiet; sales, 236 baies; uplands. 10 1-16c.; Orleans, 10 5-16c.; consolidated net receipts. 44,715 baies; exports—to Great Britain. 28,283 baies; to France, 3,775 baies; to the continent. 4,417 baies. Southern flour steady. Wheat—spot a shade stronger; ungraded red. 67a88c.; No. 2 red. November, 79ia79ic. Corn—Spot alc. better; No. 2, November, 314a529c. Oats a shade lower; No. 2, 24c. Hops unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rie duli at 9ia9ic.; No. 7, Rio, spot, \$8,10; November, \$7,95a\$8. Sugar duli and nominally unchanged; fair to good refining, 5 1-16a5 3-16c.; refined quiet, steady, and unchanged. Masses unchanged. Rice steady. Cottonfair to good refining, 5 1-16a5 3-16c.; refined quiet, steady, and unchanged. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 35a37c. for crude: 41442c. for refined. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady at 314c. Hides very steady. Wool about steady. Pork dull and nominally lower; mess, spot. \$15. Middles nominal; long clear, 75c. Lard 253c. lower, closing weak; western steam. spot. \$7.50a\$7.55; November, \$7.39a\$7.43. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE. Baltimone, November 11.—Figur quiet and steady. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; western irregular and higher; vouthern red, 82a5c; amber, 20a03c.; No. 1 Maryland, 874c. bid, fresh; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 7912194c. Corn—Southern about steady with fair inquiry; western easier and more active; southern white and yellow, 53a545c. Outs armer and quiet; southern and Pennsylvania. 33a36e.; west-ern white, 24a36e.; mixed, 23a34c. Provi-sions quiet and steady. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. Other articles unchanged. Freights dull, CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November II.—Flour easier. Wheat dull; No. 2 red. 77a73c. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed, 46c. Oats firmer at 28c. Pork quiet at \$1.3.5. Lard firmer at \$7.15. Bulk-meats active and lower. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.12. Sugar unchanged. Hogs steady; common and light, \$3,65a\$4.75; packing and butchers', \$4.40a\$4.75.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, November 11. — Wheat steady; No. 2 red. 75c. Corn—No. 2 white, 49a50c. Oats—No. 2 white, 29jc. Provisions dull. Mess pork nominal. Buitmeats, shoulders, 9jc.; clear rib, 9jc.; sides, 10c. Bacon—shoulders, 7a7jc.; clear rib, 10jc.; sides, 11ic. Lard—Prime leaf. 90. Hams—Sugar-cured, 12a13c.

ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, November 11.—Flour un-changed. Wheat a fraction lower than yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 734a74c.; November, 74ic.. Corn—Cash and Novem-

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, November 11.—E wesk. Wheat unsettled; ci centerday; November, 714a; weak. Whese unsettled; clasest sc. assessed; November, Tijariic. Cora assettled and very irregular; closed taife. under yesterday; cash. £21451e.; November, 152446c. Onto strong and steady; cash and Neyember, 25ic. Port decimed 15a20c.; closed tame at \$12.75a\$13 cash. Lard irregular and a shade tower; cash. \$7.075a\$7.124; November, \$6.923a\$7. Bufferests caser; shoulders, \$6.80.35; shall; rib., \$8.50 a \$7.50; clear. \$7.10 a \$7.15. Whiskey steady.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, November 11.—Turpentine firm at 28 ic. Rosin steady; strained, 90c.; good, 90c. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude tem-pentine steady; hard, \$1; yellow dip and virgin, \$1.60.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKER, November 11.—Flour stendy. Wheat weak; No. 2, cash and November, 794c. Corn easier; No. 2, 4044fe. Oats francr; No. 2, 28c. Provisions higher. Mess pork, \$13. cash and November, Lard—Prime steam, \$6,98, cash and November. Sweet-pickled hams firm at \$6,11c. Hogs higher at \$4,25a\$4.28. COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nonpolk, Va., November 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 9jc, Net receipts, 4,375 bales; gross receipts, 4,375 bales; stock, 56,069 bales; saics, 3,130 bales.

Whanketon, N. C., November 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 9jc, Net receipts, 5,395 bales; gross receipts, 1,305 bales; sales,—; stock, 22,378 bales.

Sayannah, Ga., November 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 9jc, Net receipts, 8,290 bales; sales, 2,600 bales; receipts, 8,290 bales; sales, 2,600 bales; stock, 123,000 bales; caparis—constwise, 1,700 bales.

Aductors, Ga., November 11.—Cotton steady; middling, 9jc, Receipts, 1,415 bales; shipments,—; sales, 1,340 bales. Chartaston, S. C., November 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 913-16c, Net receipts, 3,506 bales; gross receipts, 3,506 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 89,752 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New York, November II.—Cotton—Net receipts, none; gross receipts, 6,496 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 101,990 bales; November, \$10.13a810.14; December, \$10.08a810.09; Januarv, \$10.17a810.18; February, \$10.32a810.33; March, \$10.46a810.47; April, \$10.60a810.01; Mav. \$10.71a80.73; June, \$10.88s810.99; July, \$11a811.01; August, \$11.10a811.41. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported for the Disnatch.)
Nonerons, November 11.—Bost handnicked, 5a5je.; extra, 4c.; other grades, 3a
3jc. Market quiet. Sales are very dull,
and buyers do not care to pay more than

Mechanical Modes of Worship. The Contemborary Revess.!

One of the earliest and most characteristic sights to be visited by every new arrival in the town of Tokio is the great popular temple at Asakusa, to me a most fascinating spot, and one to which I resurned again and again with ever new interest, Among the many attractions, all within the temple grounds, stands a very handsome five-storied pagoda, painted deep red, and with picture-sque projecting roofs. That naturally drew me thither. Very mear this tall, quant building stands a small, neglected temple, with nothing externally attractive to invite the inspection of a foreigner; and as the door is generally leaked, no one, so far as I could learn, had ever had the curiosity to enter, and the windows are so closely barred that little can be discerned by pecuage through them. That little, however, proved to me that this small temple had been built solely to contain one large object so strongly suggestive of the Thibetan prayer-wheel that I felt convinced I had found the object of my search. After considerable delay a very courteous young priest procured the key, opened the great door, and revealed a most beautiful specimen of the scripture wheel about 10 feet in diameter and 12 is height, of the richest scarlet and gold and black lacquer. The actual cylinder is encompassed with tall slender pillars supporting a beautiful wide canopy of lacquer, while the base of rests on a stone pedestal of carved lotus leaves—the invariable symbol round the throne of Buddin—the Jewel on the Lotus. This cylinder is, I thiak, baxsgonal, and the handsome panels form six doers arranged in mpricant order. These treasures aff seels securely locked, which, of the richest arranged in mpricant order. These treasures aff seels securely locked, which, of the richest arranged in mpricant order. These treasures aff seels securely locked, which, of the richest of the content of the securely locked, which, of the richest of the secure of the merit. (The Contemporary Review.)
One of the earliest and most character-324

arranged in uprient order. These treasures are acpl securely locked, which, ubtwever, nowice lessens the merit acquired by the derout, who (by the aid of spikes projecting from the base, as from a capstam) cause the heavy machine to revolve, sunwise, on its own axis. Afterward I spent several days in this small temple, to seeme a careful drawing of an object at once so currous and so beautiful. While I was at curious and so beauliful. While I was at work various Japanese came in, chiefly to see what I was doing; several gave the wheel a turn, apparently as an excase for having come in, but evidently without one grain of religions feeling connected with it. Erea the priests seemed anxious that I should understand it was only a carious relic of an obsolete superstition. In fact, of all whom I saw approach the wheel, here or elsewhere in Japan, I only noticed one who appeared to be in earnest, and he was so in very truth—working out a solemn task with resolute purpose—a weary man and heavy ladeu, for he carried a heavy burden fastened on his shoulders, and was too much absorbed to remember to by it down.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANACYOR NOV. 12 PORT OF RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 11, 1884.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Artel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States and massengers, L. B. Tatus SAILED. Stenmer Old Dominion. Smith. New York, merchandles and passengers, G. W. Alice & Co., agents.
Steamer Ashland, Pannill. Philadelphia, merchandles and passengers.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, Nov. 11.1884.

[By Telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steamskip William Kennedy, Parker, Providence, and sailed for West Point.

Steams Bickmond, Bonz, West Point, and sailed for New York.

Steamship Govardotte, Keily, New York, fand sailed for West Point.

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